

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

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COUNTRY East Germany REPORT

TOPIC Activities in various MdI/KVP and KVP Installations 25X1

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED 25X1

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1

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REFERENCES

PAGES 4 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS This is UNEVALUATED Information

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1. In early March 1955, Captain Marquardt was confirmed as chief of the 2d department (planning) of the billeting administration. His deputy was Senior Lieutenant Hartmann. Major Tollmann was in charge of the 3rd department (KI groups and construction investments). Captain Krausch, who had acted as chief of [redacted] (organization and cadre), had been definitely assigned [redacted]. Lieutenant Kluge was made his deputy. Major Hermann was still chief of the 1st department (planning and investments) and Captain Wohlfeil was his deputy. The previous chief of the [redacted], Major Haack, left the KVP on 31 March and was assigned [redacted] of the VEB Rohrleitungsbau (pipe line construction) in Berlin on 15 April. ¹

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2. In early March, Colonel Reinhold was chief of the finance administration of the MdI/KVP. ²

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3. In mid-April, the barracks installations southeast of Eggersdorf were believed to be occupied by an estimated 2,000 men and approximately 500 trucks. The occupation included an AAA regiment, soldiers of which wore red-bordered black collar patches, a motor transport unit with red-bordered black collar patched and a guard battalion with red collar patches. One Major Kuehlentz was known in the installation. The guard battalion, which was equipped with carbines and submachine guns, was in charge of guard duty at all installations in the Strausberg area. The fuel depot with 5 tanks, each with a capacity of 1,500 liters, had been completed. In mid-April, the following weapons were seen in the barracks area: 12 x 85-mm AA guns, 6 x 76.2-mm AA guns, 12 AA guns with funnel-shaped muzzle, 8 guns of 30 to 40 mm, 10 x 12.7-mm machine guns on tripods with magazines with a capacity of about 25 rounds. Eight 85-mm AA guns were seen in the south section of the installation. The guns, which were surrounded by mounds, were sheltered in garages in the evening. Aiming at aircraft was practiced with these guns which were arranged in one group of 4 and two groups of 2. Three guns of about 80 mm, with short barrel and unusually large muzzle brake, protective shield and 4 wheels, were allegedly also stationed in the installation. ^{2 3}

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4. It was learned that 200 KVP soldiers from the installation in Eggersdorf had been discharged on 13 April.
5. In mid-March, construction work at the Strausberg III installation, the former Landesjugendheim on Wriezener Strasse, was almost completed. The installation, which was called "Ledigenheim" (home for bachelors), was occupied by KVP members who were employed in the Strausberg I installation.⁴
6. In mid-March, the KVP hospital, about 1.5 km southwest of the Bad Saarow railroad station, was reportedly occupied to capacity, apparently only by KVPs and civilians subordinate to the KVP. The equipment of the hospital permitted the treatment of all kinds of diseases and complicated operations.⁴ The hospital was under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Dr Eitner. Major Henschke served as political officer and Major Waller as deputy for supply. The medical staff included Majors Goestewitz and Schebell.
7. In early April, one Lieutenant Colonel Wedde was identified in the Strausberg I installation in the special administration for motorization. Prior to January 1955, Wedde was commanding officer of a tank unit in Droegeheide. He had been succeeded by the commander of a tank unit in Spechtberg. Lieutenant Colonel Wedde stated that an extensive reshuffle of leading KVP personnel had recently taken place in the area of Korps Nord. 2 5
8. In early April, Major Enter was commanding officer of the motor transport unit in Eggersdorf and Major Braeutigam was commanding officer of the AAA unit. Colonel Schaefer acted as deputy of General Allenstein. Lieutenant Koeferl was commander of the unit stationed in Kuechensee II. 2
9. In early April, the planning bureau of the MdI was located on Behrenstrasse in Berlin. The previous chiefs Krause and Berger (technical advisor) were replaced by Alfred Krause and the former KVP Major Kuehnau, respectively. Kuehnau, who had been deputy of the chief of construction administration, Colonel Praessler, allegedly had to leave the KVP because of connections with West German relatives of his wife. The Berlin planning bureau recently had to detach 10 employees for a newly established branch office in Dresden, which allegedly was in charge of planning work for HV 18 (reconstruction of aircraft plants with large construction sites in Pirna and Klotzsche). The branch office was still subordinate to the Berlin planning bureau but, because of its connection to the HV 18, was probably to be detached from this bureau. 6
10. In mid-April, building No 2 of the Strausberg I installation quartered the signal communications center of staff I headed by Lieutenant Hoffmann. The signal unit was subordinate to the chief of the 3d administration, Colonel Reymann. Building No 2 was equipped with an emergency generating unit which could also serve building No 3. The latter building was to be occupied on 1 May. The installation of additional emergency generating units was planned. 2

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11. On 30 March, a former employee of the Ministry for Motor Traffic and Roads stated that Markgraf, the former president of police in East-Berlin, who had been employed in this Ministry as "Sachbearbeiter fuer Schwerpunkte," was transferred to the Ministry of the Interior on 1 January 1955 on request of this ministry. In his new position, he had the rank of a colonel.
12. In March, Major R[REDACTED]land Kuehnau left the 2d department of the billeting administration of the KVP MdI and assumed the position of technical chief of the Berlin planning bureau on 1 April. The trade union organization of the PB was ordered by the Kreisleitung to make intensified propaganda for the KVP within the PB.⁶
13. On 13 April, the staff and 4 companies of the motor transport unit, totaling approximately 500 men, practiced marching in review in the barracks installations southeast of Eggersdorf. The AAA unit numbered an estimated 500 men wearing red-bordered black and a few, green and yellow-bordered black collar patches. The guard unit, which did not participate in the practice, numbered at least 600 men who wore red service color. The installation was occupied by a total of approximately 1,600 men excluding about 150 men who had been discharged on the same day after 3 years of service. Between late March and mid-April, 8 x 85-mm AA guns, 8 x 37-mm AA guns and 12 x 12.7-mm machine guns were observed. Two canvas-covered guns were believed to have been twin-barreled AA guns. Two range finders with a basis of 3.5 to 4 meters were observed for the first time. Training observed included preparations for the parade on 1 May, drill, aiming practice with rifles, practice marches, dog training and service of the piece drill.³
14. In mid-April, the culture house and the officer billets in the installation in Eggersdorf were almost completed. The concrete foundation of the bridge across the S-Bahn were being prepared. The bridge had reportedly a carrying capacity of 60 tons. It was rumored that the planned road was to be located outside of the installation and was to be included in case of an enlargement of the installation. It was allegedly planned to construct additional garages, presumably west of the installation. 7
15. In mid-April, the 10 buildings of the Eggersdorf installation were believed to be occupied by an estimated 3,000 to 3,200 men wearing red, red-bordered black and green collar patches. The latter soldiers belonged to an administrative unit of about 150 men. On 18 April, 20 civilians arrived. Weapons seen included 12 x 85-mm AA guns, 8 x 37-mm AA guns and 8 four-barreled AA guns of about 20 mm. The latter guns were of Russian make, had 2 axles with pneumatic tires and were emplaced on an outrigger-type gun mount. A one-axle range finder with pneumatic tires and a 4-man crew was seen near the guns. In mid-March, 50 to 60 tank trucks were seen outside of the installation. Ten tank trucks were seen in early April. The other tank trucks were presumably stored in the garages. Training observed included individual drill, aiming practice, field training and service of the piece drill. Guard mount and departure to Berlin of a guard detail of about 100 men wearing red service color was daily observed at noon. Eight 85-mm AA guns in makeshift emplacements were seen near the garages. After training hours, the guns were returned to the garages.³

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16. It was learned that parachutists were dropped over the former Strausberg airfield on 6 April.⁸ 25X1
1. Comment. Compare with information [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] The officers mentioned are known to belong to the billeting administration. 25X1
2. Comment. The officers mentioned are known in the positions indicated. Colonel Schaefer is chief of administration of motor transport. 25X1
3. Comment. The Eggersdorf kaserne is believed to be occupied by the guard regiment, the truck regiment and the newly activated AAA regiment. [redacted] the units had the following approximate strength: the guard regiment 1,100 men, the truck regiment 740 men and the AAA regiment 500 men. The truck regiment was equipped with 530 motor vehicles including more than 50 tank trucks. The 1st Bn of the guard regiment, which had been carried in Berlin-Biesdorf, was apparently also transferred to the Eggersdorf Kaserne. [redacted] the AAA regiment was equipped with 8 x 85-mm AA guns and 12 x 37-mm guns in February 1955. The four-barreled AA gun is quite definitely believed to have belonged to the AAA regiment. It is believed that this gun was a 14.5-mm TSPU-type AA machine gun which was also observed as a twin-barreled gun in the area of Korps Nord. [redacted] 25X1
Guns of other calibers were repeatedly reported in the installation after December 1954. It is possible that these guns were only stored in the installation. 25X1
4. Comment. The enlargement of these installations had been provided for in the 1954 investment plan. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
5. Comment. A reshuffle of personnel in the area of Korps Nord was previously reported. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
6. Comment. Compare with information [redacted] Walter Wieland was mentioned as successor of Werner Krause. The fact that Major Kuehnau left the KVP has been stated by deserters. HV 18 is a main administration for aircraft industry of the Ministry for Machine Construction. 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
7. Comment. The 1955 investment plan does not indicate the enlargement of the Eggersdorf Kaserne. It has repeatedly been reported, however, that the installation was to be enlarged and to be occupied by additional units. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
8. Comment. Parachute jumps over Strausberg airfield were also reported in the spring of 1954. 25X1

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